

Subpart 31.05—Certificates of Inspection

§31.05-1 Issuance of certificate of inspection—TB/ALL.

(a) When a tank vessel is found to comply with the regulations in this subchapter, and applicable provisions of subchapters E, F, J, O, Q, S, and W of this chapter and 33 CFR parts 155 and 157, a certificate of inspection will be issued to it, or to its owners, by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

(b) Certificates of inspection for tank vessels shall be similar in form to certificates issued to other cargo vessels, and in addition to the manning requirements and waters over which they may be operated, they shall be appropriately endorsed *Inspected and approved for the carriage of flammable or combustible liquids of Grade A, B, C, D, or E* (as the case may be), and such endorsement shall serve as a permit for such vessel to operate. The endorsement for the carriage of liquefied flammable gases is set forth in §38.01-5 of this subchapter.

(c) The certificate of inspection shall be delivered to the master or owner of the tank vessel to which it relates.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16662, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 73-96, 42 FR 49024, Sept. 26, 1977; CGD 79-023, 48 FR 51006, Nov. 4, 1983; CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25286, May 20, 1996]

§31.05-5 Posting the certificate of inspection—TB/ALL.

The certificate of inspection shall be framed under glass and posted in a conspicuous part of the vessel, except that where it is not practicable to so expose the certificate of inspection it shall be carried in the vessel in such manner as authorized by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

§31.05-10 Period of validity of certificate of inspection—TB/ALL.

(a) Certificates of inspection will be issued for periods of either 1 or 2 years.

(b) Application may be made by the master, owner, or agent for inspection and issuance of a new certificate of inspection at any time during the period of validity of the current certificate.

(c) Certificates of inspection may be revoked or suspended by the Coast Guard where such process is authorized

by law. This may occur if the vessel does not meet the requirements of law or regulations in this chapter or if there is a failure to maintain the safety requirements requisite to the issuance of a certificate of inspection.

[CGFR 68-82, 33 FR 18804, Dec. 18, 1968, as amended by CGD 95-012, 60 FR 48049, Sept. 18, 1995]

§31.05-15 Certificate of inspection; terms; endorsements—TB/ALL.

The terms, endorsements and conditions set forth on a certificate of inspection shall have the same force and effect as the regulations contained in this subchapter.

Subpart 31.10—Inspections

§31.10-1 Recognized classification society—TB/ALL.

(a) In the inspection of hulls, boilers, and machinery, the current standards established by the American Bureau of Shipping and designated *Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels* respecting material and construction of hulls, boilers, and machinery, except as otherwise provided for by law and regulations in this chapter, shall be accepted as standard by the Coast Guard.

(b) The current standards established by the American Bureau of Shipping in effect at the time of construction of the vessel, or otherwise as applicable, shall be used. The book *Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels* is usually published annually and may be purchased from the American Bureau of Shipping, Two World Trade Center, 106th Floor, New York, NY 10048. These standards may be also examined at the office of the Commandant (G-M), U.S. Coast Guard, Washington, DC 20593-0001, or at the office of any Coast Guard District Commander or Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

(c) The approved plans and certificate of the American Bureau of Shipping, or other recognized classification society for classed vessels, may be accepted by the Coast Guard as evidence of the structural efficiency of the hull and reliability of machinery of vessels subject to the regulations in this subchapter, except as otherwise provided

§ 31.10-5

for by laws and regulations in this chapter.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16662, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGFR 68-32, 33 FR 5712, Apr. 12, 1968; CGD 88-070, 53 FR 34533, Sept. 7, 1988; 53 FR 37570, Sept. 27, 1988; 53 FR 44011, Nov. 1, 1988; CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50461, Sept. 29, 1995]

§31.10-5 Inspection of new tank vessels—TB/ALL.

(a) *Plans.* Triplicate copies of contract plans and specifications shall be forwarded to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, in whose district the construction will take place, for submission to Headquarters for approval, but if the tank vessel is to be classed, such plans and specifications shall first be approved by a recognized classification society. If the plans and specifications are found to be in substantial agreement with the regulations in this chapter, they shall be approved, properly stamped and dated and distributed as follows: One set to owner or builder; one set to Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, of the district in which the vessel is to be built; and one set shall be retained at Headquarters. If such plans and specifications are not approved, Headquarters shall notify the owner or builder promptly wherein they fail to comply with the regulations in this chapter. For list of electrical plans see subchapter J (Electrical Engineering) of this chapter.

(1) The plans and specifications shall include the arrangement of the cargo gear. The principal details of the gear and the safe working load for each component part shall be shown. (See §31.10-16 and subpart 31.37 for applicable requirements.)

(2) For vessels of 100 meters (328 feet) or more in length contracted for on or after September 7, 1990, a plan must be included which shows how visibility from the navigation bridge will meet the standards contained in §32.16-1 of this subchapter.

(b) *Inspection.* During construction, and upon completion of each tank vessel, it shall be inspected by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, to determine whether it has been built in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, and, if so, a certificate of inspection endorsed as a permit for the carriage of flammable or combus-

46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-96 Edition)

tible liquids in bulk for the proper grade or grades of cargo shall be issued to the vessel or its owner.

(c) *Certificate of class may be accepted.* In the event such tank vessel is classed by the American Bureau of Shipping or other recognized classification society, the approved plans and certificates of such society may be accepted by the Coast Guard as evidence of the structural efficiency of the hull and reliability of machinery, except as otherwise provided for by law and the rules and regulations in this subchapter.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16662, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 74-125A, 47 FR 15230, Apr. 8, 1982; CGD 85-099, 55 FR 32247, Aug. 8, 1990]

§31.10-10 Vessels converted to tank vessels—TB/ALL.

The procedure for the inspection of vessels converted to tank vessels shall conform to the inspection for new tank vessels as called for in §31.10-5(b), and such vessels shall comply with the requirements of inspections for converted vessels as set forth in the regulations in this subchapter.

§31.10-15 Inspection for certification—TB/ALL.

(a) The Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, shall once in every 2 years, at least, carefully inspect such tank vessel within his jurisdiction and shall satisfy himself that every such vessel so inspected is of a structure suitable for the carriage of flammable and/or combustible liquids in bulk and for the proper grade or grades of such cargo in the service in which she is employed. If the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, deems it expedient, he may direct the vessel to be put in motion, and may adopt any other suitable means to test her sufficiency and that of her equipment.

(b) The inspection for certification shall include an inspection of the structure, boilers, and other pressure vessels, machinery and equipment. The inspection shall be such as to insure that the vessel, as regards the structure, boilers, and other pressure vessels and their appurtenances, piping, main and auxiliary machinery, electrical installations, life-saving appliances, fire-detecting and extinguishing equipment, pilot boarding equipment, and